

TAFT IS ASSAILED IN LABOR MEETING

Central Union Votes on Resolution Indorsing Bryan.

DE NEDREY SECURES DELAY

Man Who Helped to Nominate Democratic Candidate Opposes Adoption of Measure Calling Labor to His Standard—Action Is Deferred Pending Official Declaration.

Discussion of a resolution criticizing the action of William Howard Taft in awarding the contract for the manufacture of uniforms for American soldiers, and an English concern employing coolie labor occupied the Central Labor Union at its meeting last night.

The resolution treated the various phases of the platform adopted by the Democratic and Republican national conventions and devoted itself at length into a political statement. When President John I. Lorch asked if there were any remarks before putting the question, several spirited addresses were made that tended to give the meeting a distinctly political aspect.

Particularly noticeable was the address of Sam De Nedrey, who objected to the adoption of a resolution putting the central body on record as opposing Taft and endorsing Bryan and his policies. De Nedrey has recently returned from Denver, where he took an active part in the nomination of William J. Bryan.

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"The Democratic party," he continued, "has declared its friendship and committed its candidate to work for the welfare of organized labor if elected."

The speaker added that William J. Bryan had endorsed and approved the principles of the Denver platform, declaring for relief for organized labor, and had put himself on record as opposed to predatory wealth.

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BLACK HAND INSURANCE.

Lloyds, of London, Accepts Another New Kind of Risk.

New York, July 20.—Lloyds of London have added Black Hand outrages to the long list of unusual and untoward circumstances against which they insure.

They have done this in response to the demand for some indemnity against the bomb throwing which has been such a source of terror in the tenements of the city and has caused the exchanges to close their galleries within a few months of all visitors. No protection can be obtained from fire insurance in such cases. The Lloyds rate averages 5 per cent.

IMMIGRATION FALLS OFF.

Immense Decrease in June Attributed to Late Financial Depression.

There was a decrease of 79 per cent in the number of immigrants who arrived in this country in June last, as against June of 1907.

In that month last year, 154,791 immigrants landed in the United States from all countries, and in June, 1908, only 31,947 arrived, according to the monthly report issued yesterday.

For nearly nine months the number of immigrants has been decreasing. The decrease began in October last, and immigration officials attribute it to the financial and commercial depression, that set in shortly before that time in this country, knowledge of which was communicated by aliens here to friends and relatives in their former homes.

The largest decrease shown is from Italy. In June, 1907, 4,644 persons arrived from that country, but last month only 3,016 Italians arrived. The Russian empire and Finland contributed for June last 6,392 aliens as against 32,112 a year ago. France shows the smallest number of immigrants from populous European countries, sending 471, as against 816 a year ago.

Immigration, according to the report, is decidedly small. From that country, 120 persons were admitted, as against 91 for June, 1907. From Japan came 590 persons, as against 1,111 in June a year ago.

There were 543 persons debarred, and of these 132 were kept out because they were suffering from trachoma, a disease of the eyes, and 236 because they were likely to become public charges.

DR. GUTHRIE'S VIEWS

Declares He Was Not in the Wrong in Ejection.

AN EXPLANATION IS EXPECTED

Asserts He Will Not Take the Matter to the President, but Intimates That Men of Congress May Act.

Maj. Sylvester Says He Upholds the Action of the Policemen.

While I feel that Hamline Church has been treated with gross intolerance and disrespect, and humiliated before the people of Washington, we will await an explanation, but I will not appeal to the President or any other authority for relief, as has been published," said Rev. Charles E. Guthrie last night.

The conflict of the police and public park authorities that resulted in Dr. Guthrie and his flock of worshippers being ejected from Iowa Circle on Sunday evening has caused much indignation among church people in this city, and it is not definitely known just how far the agitation may be carried by the congregation of Hamline Church.

According to the statements issued by the pastor, the authorities who ordered him and his band of worshippers from the park were more intolerant than was necessary, and in view of the fact that a similar service had previously been held at the same place, it is regarded by many to be an insult to the church in question.

"While I agree with the preceding speakers," he added, "as Mr. Gompers stand on this question, still we are not officially certain that Mr. Gompers favors the policies of Mr. Bryan. All that we have to go by is the newspaper comments, and certainly these are not official. I favor the plan of referring the resolution under consideration to the higher body."

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BUCK'S STOVE AND RANGE COMPANY ALLEGES CONTEMPT.

John Mitchell Is Included

With Frank Morrison, Labor Leaders Are Charged with Violating Injunction of March Last by Terms of Which They Were Forbidden to Continue Unfair List Publication.

A petition was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia yesterday on behalf of the Buck's Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis, asking for a rule against Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, and John Mitchell, requiring them to show cause why they should not be adjudged as in contempt of the decree of the court, entered March 23, 1908, perpetually enjoining the defendants and others from boycotting the plaintiff's business.

The petition was filed by Daniel Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn., and W. C. Sullivan, of the District of Columbia, who are the attorneys for the Buck's Stove and Range Company in the hearings had on the petition for the original injunction. The petition filed reviews at length the attitude of Gompers, Morrison, and Mitchell, all of whom are officers of the American Federation of Labor. The original petition for a temporary injunction was filed August 19, 1907. The temporary injunction was granted after hearing on December 18, 1907, by Associate Justice Ashley M. Gould, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the temporary injunction was made permanent after a hearing before Chief Justice Harry M. Claiborne, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, on March 23, 1908.

The final decree was directed against the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers, and Frank Morrison, president and secretary, respectively, and John Mitchell and other members of the executive council. It forbade the publishing of the names of the plaintiff's business, or attempting to interfere with the sale of the plaintiff's product, or to prevent the plaintiff from carrying on the same without interference from them or any of them, and from interfering in any manner with the sale of the plaintiff's product, or to do this in the so-called "We don't patronize" and "unfair" list usually run in the American Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor. It was the most sweeping injunction that has been issued against the labor boycott.

The defendants were enjoined from conspiring, agreeing, or combining in any manner to restrain, obstruct, or destroy the business of the complainant, or to prevent the complainant from carrying on the same without interference from them or any of them, and from interfering in any manner with the sale of the plaintiff's product, or to do this in the so-called "We don't patronize" and "unfair" list usually run in the American Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor. It was the most sweeping injunction that has been issued against the labor boycott.

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Bonifaces of All Degrees Set Houses in Order.

HEALTH OFFICER IS BUGABOO

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Garbage cans are being emptied, tables and floors in kitchens scrubbed almost to whiteness, window-panes and metalware polished to such a degree of brightness as to enable one to see his reflection, and even broken and cracked chinaware replaced by new and decorated ware, by the hotel men, restaurant keepers, apartment house owners, and soda water dispensers, in anticipation of a visit from the health officers, who are turning every refuge of filth in the District upside down, and calling for the arrest of those whose places do not meet with their ideas of cleanliness.

In many windows about town a sign, bearing the following words, may be seen: "This place is absolutely sanitary, and will bear an inspection by the health officers."

Fish Wharf Comes Next. The District fish wharf is under the ban, too, and the District Commissioners will no doubt issue orders for a general shaking up in the department which has jurisdiction over the wharves.

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The petitioners conclude that notwithstanding the decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the three defendants, Gompers, Morrison, and Mitchell, have "by the acts, means, devices, and subterfuges, aforesaid, designed and sought to continue in force and effect in willful disregard, violation, disobedience, and contempt of the aforesaid decree of the Supreme Court, to do this in the so-called 'We don't patronize' and 'unfair' list usually run in the American Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor. It was the most sweeping injunction that has been issued against the labor boycott."

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Discrimination Is Charged

Alleged Railroads Offer Lower Fares from Alexandria, Va.

Chamber of Commerce Will Make Inquiry Into Matter—Dog Owners' Association Given Use of Rooms.

Alleged discrimination against Washington in the matter of rates for passengers to and from the city was discussed at considerable length yesterday by the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce. The matter came up incidentally from a chance remark by one of the members, that a man could take a trolley to Alexandria, purchase his ticket there for any of the trunk-line railroads to the South or West, and save from \$2 to \$5 on the trip, according to the distance he might travel.

It was asserted by at least one member of the committee that this is so, he having made a test of it on a recent trip to a distant point. It was declared that tickets are sold over most of the railroads entering Washington at a rate considerably less to Alexandria and other nearby points than are allowed when the passenger comes into the city.

Considerable interest, not to say excitement, was worked up over the somewhat meager facts presented at the meeting, and it was voted by the committee that the secretary should immediately take up the matter with the railroad companies, find out the real facts in the matter, and report, if practicable, at the next meeting.

The committee also voted to grant the use of the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to the officers and members of the Dog Owners' Association of Washington for a general meeting of the body some evening of the present week.

The party, made up of the members of the Chamber of Commerce and those friends, who went to Old Point Comfort and other Chesapeake Bay points on Saturday night last, returned to the city yesterday morning on the Norfolk steamer. Those who were enthusiastic, all saying they had "the time of their lives."

Much credit for the general comfort and pleasure of all concerned was given to D. J. Callahan, manager of the Norfolk and Washington Steamship Company, under whose personal direction the trip was made.

The local committee, which is working out the details of the coming tuberculosis Congress in this city, will hold a meeting to-night in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

About 600 members from Baltimore and vicinity came to this city in special cars on the "electric line," arriving at noon in the afternoon. The Maryland and District of Columbia divisions of the uniformed rank gave a street parade.

Later, formal welcoming services were held, at which Commissioner Macfarland made the welcoming address. George A. Watty, grand chancellor of the order, answered, as did also Thomas L. Jones, an attorney of Washington, and George F. W. McMeekin, an attorney of Baltimore.

Last night the four, and their guests, were conferred on about 100 members. The programme for the day wound up with a military ball, under the auspices of the uniformed rank.

To-night the session will be taken up by official business, and officers will be elected. To-night there will be an outing to Eureka Park, Anacostia, and to-morrow installation of officers will end the session.

Among those in attendance are George A. Watty, grand chancellor; Truly Hatchett, vice grand chancellor; Samuel D. Hayward, grand keeper of records and seal; Dr. C. H. Fowler, grand medical examiner; John Green, grand inner guard; Thaddeus Copeland, grand prelate; Rev. Joseph L. Butler, W. G. Strange, Howard Tolson, J. L. Diggs, William Mason, A. G. Washington, J. G. Friend, Dr. S. P. Reynolds, and H. M. St. Clair.

Fell Off the Water Wagon. George W. Ferry was not only on the water wagon, but was the driver. He is not figuratively speaking, either. He fell off the sprinkling cart on Saturday, again figuratively speaking. Yesterday he was arraigned before Judge Aukum in the Police Court and was fined \$5 on a charge of being drunk and obstructing the streets.

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COLORED PYTHIANS MEET.

Maryland and District Grand Lodge Begins Annual Session.

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THAW CHANGES CELLS.

White's Slayer Again Moved in Dutchess County Jail.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 20.—Twice since Sheriff Robert W. Chanler's return from his vacation in Europe has Harry K. Thaw been transferred to different apartments in the Dutchess County jail. He is now behind bolts and bars in a section on the south side of the jail in the men's department. The last change was made yesterday.

There is the usual crop of rumors regarding the reasons for shifting Thaw around. Among other things, it is said that Chanler does not approve of any leniency to the slayer of his friend, Stanford White. To show his real reason for the transfer, the sheriff today pointed out that Thaw's last sleeping place was dark and not airy. It is seldom used and is unfit, in his opinion, for continued occupancy.

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